

1 Rule 11-304. Pro bono admission for law school faculty lawyers.

2 Intent: To provide limited admission for qualified law school faculty lawyers to
3 perform pro bono legal service.

4 Applicability: This rule shall apply to full-time in-state professors who are law school
5 faculty members and who have been licensed to practice law in any state or territory of
6 the United States or the District of Columbia and who desire to perform pro bono legal
7 work within Utah.

8 Statement of the Rule:

9 (1) Special authorization for law school faculty members to practice pro bono law in
10 Utah. A full-time, in-state professor who is a law school faculty member and who is also
11 a lawyer who has been admitted to practice law in any state or territory of the United
12 States or the District of Columbia may, upon application to the Utah State Bar for a
13 limited license and subsequent Supreme Court certification, perform pro bono legal
14 services within this state.

15 (2) Qualification requirements. Applicants who have resigned or been disbarred or
16 suspended for disciplinary reasons, do not qualify to apply under this rule;
17 administrative suspensions for non-compliance with continuing legal education
18 requirements or for non-payment of licensing fees do not disqualify an applicant. An
19 applicant:

20 (2)(A) must have graduated from an ABA-approved law school;

21 (2)(B) must currently be or must have been licensed to practice law in a state or
22 territory of the United States or the District of Columbia at one time;

23 (2)(C) must currently be a full-time professor who is a faculty member of a Utah
24 ABA-approved law school; and

25 (2)(D) must submit an application in the form and manner that is prescribed by the
26 Utah State Bar along with:

27 (2)(D)(i) satisfactory proof of admission as a member in good standing in the primary
28 licensing bar or court of any state or territory of the United States or the District of
29 Columbia as evidenced by a certificate of good standing or its equivalent;

30 (2)(D)(ii) verification by the dean of the law school of the applicant's satisfactory
31 character and fitness to practice law in the form of an approved law school dean's
32 certificate; and

33 (2)(D)(iii) a statement attesting that he or she was admitted in a state or territory of
34 the United States of the District of Columbia through a bar examination.

35 (3) Approval, certification and effective date. Approval for an applicant under this
36 rule to practice law shall become effective after initial verification of submitted
37 documentation by the Utah State Bar and subsequent certification by the Supreme
38 Court.

39 (4) Scope of practice permitted. Lawyers admitted to practice law under this rule
40 may render pro bono legal services and appear before the courts of this state in any
41 civil or criminal matter, or in any civil or criminal administrative proceeding. They may
42 also serve on Utah State Bar committees and, if eligible, become members of Utah
43 State Bar sections.

44 (5) Prohibition on compensation. Lawyers admitted to practice law under this rule
45 may not charge for or receive any form of compensation for their pro bono legal
46 services.

47 (6) Jurisdiction and authority. A lawyer admitted under this rule shall be subject to
48 the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct and the Utah Rules for Lawyer Discipline and
49 Disability, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the Utah State
50 Bar where applicable.

51 (7) Termination of privilege and certification. The lawyer's certification to practice
52 under this rule may be withdrawn:

53 (7)(A) at any time by the Supreme Court with or without cause;

54 (7)(B) automatically when the lawyer ceases to meet the eligibility requirements of
55 this rule; or

56 (7)(C) by failure of the lawyer to annually renew his or her limited pro bono license
57 with the Utah State Bar.

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